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THE GOVERNOR
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GOV. MORTON

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BANGOR THE received the last number of student senior Class 13; M Total 42. Presen

D. Professor of Mathematics.
Shepard, Professor of
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Literature. Under
History is provided
by Prof. Pond.

PRINCETON
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Ordination.—**of the last class** ver, was ordained Congregation on Wednesday

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THE LICENSE LAW.

THE LICENSE LAW. The License Law of 1828 has at length fallen. The violence of its enemies, and the indifference of its friends; the meekness of men in power, to the wrong done the poor drunkard in restraining him from self-murder, and the great swelling words of blasphemy poured forth from grog shops and bar-room squabbles, against the best legislation that ever occupied our Capitol, have accomplished the overthrow of a law that has done more honor, and promised more benefit to the Commonwealth than any law passed within fifty years. God be praised, that it did not without a struggle. The men who held out to the last, and threw themselves boldly into the breach, deserve to be had in remembrance longer than the heroes of Bunker hill. Their names are on record. They will be known, and quoted, and honored by posterity as friends of their country and man. "It will be an honor to be there," enrolled, among the pages of history yet to be written shall be unfaded, and future generations shall enquire, "who attempted first to stem the fiery deluge that swept away our fathers by scores of thousands, year after year?"

But, the battle is not ended. "The triumphing of the wicked is short." The shout of victory from the bottomless pit, dies away in everlasting silence. The righteous shall flourish as the palm tree. Michael and his angels are in the field, and the citation of war against Intemperance yet pours forth its notes of conquest, full and clear. Let no man be disheartened.

We have given the *Year and a Day* on the repeal of the License Law, in this paper, that the Voters of Massachusetts may know to whom they are indebted for the hour of that measure.

THE GOVERNOR AND THE THEATRE.

IT was announced in the "Morning Post" of Jan. 22d, that on Friday evening, Gov. Morton would honor the Theatre, with his attendance. We did not believe it. It proves however to be matter of fact. The Governor did attend. So the Editor of the *Post* informs us. This is an unexpected occurrence, and will be a sad announcement to thousands who give him their vote in Nov. last, under strong impressions of his private character. We are unwilling to offer the slightest comment. Our notification is too deep. But the Christian public ought to be apprised of the fact. That done, they will indulge their own reflections.

The opportunity ought not to pass, however, without a solemn warning to all, and especially to the young, against following the example of the "high or the low," when their steps take hold on death. Whether Solomon knew the temptations of a theatre or not, he well understood the character of those who are his chief supporters in these days of light and knowledge; and were he again to open his lips in condemnation of his prime instrument of seduction, he would say, "Let not your heart incline to the Theatre, go not astray in its paths; for it hath cast down many wounded; yea, many strong men have been slain by it. Its issue is the way to hell, going down to the chambers of death." See Proverbs, 7: 23-28.

GOV. MORTON AND THE THEATRE.

MR. Editor.—One of the earliest acts of Gov. Morton since he became the Chief Magistrate of Massachusetts, has been an attendance at the Theatre! That no secret might be made of his shame, his going was publicly proclaimed before hand, and trumpeted after. He who has been reputed saint in the faith and true principle, and who owes somewhat his elevation to the accident of his orthodoxy, has outraged the known feeling of many of his best friends, that we fear, given the lie to his own professions, has set an example pregnant with evil to the hundred thousand youth of Massachusetts, and has given occasion to the enemy to blasphemy. Is it that gratified ambition works strange changes? Or has a mask been worn long enough? We have been deceived in this man? Our Chief Magistrate should fear to offend the sentiments of the people, even if he cares not for his own character, and pays no regard to the influence of his example.

QUESTION.

The following question is proposed to us by a Correspondent, viz.—Will you or some of your correspondents answer this?—Is it a brother in the church under moral obligation to bear his equal share in supporting the gospel where he lives? If he is, and does not bear it, is he a proper subject of church discipline? We have not time at present to discuss this question—though it is one of great practical importance. Any well digested answer to it, we shall be happy to insert on our columns.

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

—We have received the last Catalogue of this institution. The number of students is, Resident Licentiates, 7; Senior Class 13; Middle Class 10; Junior Class 12.

OFFICE OF DIRECTIONS FOR FEMALE DOMESTICS.

—Such are the importations of female domestics from the country for service in families, that the Executive Committee of the N. E. Female Moral Reform Society have judged it expedient to open an office to which females may confidently apply for directions, and heads of families for assistance. A pious lady has taken charge of this department of our labor, and persons applying either for places, or for assistants, may depend upon the fidelity and care of the office agent. We respectfully ask patronage for this establishment, which we trust will be a mutual help to families and individuals seeking places for service. Office, No. 2 Chapel Place, near Marlboro Chapel.

PAPERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY FRIENDLY TO THIS OBJECT ARE DESIRED TO COPY ABOVE.

ORDINATION.—THE REV. DAVID ANDREWS, JUN.

of the last class in the Theological Seminary, Andover, was ordained Associate Pastor over the Evangelical Congregational Church and Society, in Peppercor, on Wednesday, 29th of January. The services on that occasion were as follows: Introductory Prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Brown, of Shirley; Sermon, by the Rev. Dr. Cogswell, of Boston; Installing Prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Phelps, of Groton; Charge to the Pastor, by President Edwards, of the Andover Theological Seminary; Right Hand of Fellowship, by the Rev. Mr. Huntington, of Lunenburg; Address to the Church and Society, by the Rev. Mr. Durfee, of Dedham; and the Concluding Prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Perry, of Hollis, N. H. All the proceedings of the church and society in reference to Mr. Andrews' settlement were very harmonious, and to the entire satisfaction of the Rev. Mr. Howe, who is now and has been for two years past, unable by reason of feeble health to perform ministerial duties.

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has received a subscription of seventy six thousand dollars.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.—The packet ship Patrick Henry, from Liverpool, arrived at New York on Friday, bringing London papers to Dec. 26 to the British Queen, which was out from New York on the 24th, in a passage of 22 days. Her delay was occasioned by long continued storms and head winds. Her non arrival caused great anxiety. Her next trip was to be omitted, and she will not leave London until March 1. The Liverpool, which was the best next day, was advertised for Jan. 16, and may be expected this week.

There was little change in the money market, or the corn market, or even the cotton market. In the last article there was a slight decline of prices. The whole of the S. S. Bank, long had been absorbed, and the scrip it is stated under date of Dec. 21, had been sold at 1 per cent premium. The payments were to be made 22 per cent. Dec. 17, 35, Jan. 13, 1840, and Feb. 14, in all, 92 per cent. Accounts for the manufacturing districts are said to be of an unfavorable character.

The steam packet Brillant, coming from Leith, was lost off the harbor of Aberdeen, in a strong gale, the captain having been previously washed overboard, by heavy seas, and lost. The passengers, most of the cargo were saved, but the vessel was lost.

The British Parliament was to meet Dec. 26, and the Queen's marriage was to take place early in February—some of the papers say on the 4th. It was reported that Lord Normanby was to succeed Lord Auckland as Governor General of India.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 31.—In the House.—The House proceeded to the orders of the day, being the bill repealing the license law, which was read a third time. Mr. Davis of Boston moved that the yeas and nays be taken on the bill, and the yeas were 116, and the nays 156 in the negative.

The question being then taken on passing the bill to be engrossed, it was passed—yeas 280, nays 160.

Mr. Loring of Hingham, offered an order, that a committee be sent on the war with vigor, and to shorten its duration—"that hereafter the inhabitants of Algiers, and all those tribes who shall remain faithful to France, may every where find sure protection."

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The London Standard tells a story of a difference between Her Majesty and Lord Melbourne, on the subject of a petition from her husband, Lord Byron. The story relates that her Majesty wished to have an income of £100,000 a year settled on her husband, and Lord Melbourne recommended £60,000. Her Majesty was affronted, and Lord Melbourne advised her to consult the Duke of Wellington, who cut down the £60,000 to £20,000.

Prohibition of the Slave Trade by the Pope.—Accounts from Rome to the 3th of Nov. state that apostolical letters by the Pope, published in the most solemn form, *futura rei memoriam*, and prohibiting the negro Slave Trade had been placed on all the altars of the Roman Catholic churches.

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Constantinople, Dec. 10th.—Letters from Odessa mention great naval and military preparations for the Russian merchant ships are held in readiness for the imperial service, and that no make short voyages without express permission. The British fleet is at Odessa; and it is said, will not winter at Malta according to Sir R. Stockford's expectation.

East Indies.—Recent advices give accounts of another battle near Latakia, and successes of treasures and stores by the English forces. The slaughter of the natives is said to have been terrible.

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A Tourist states that the number of emigrants embarked for Algiers was 4,605, and that 2,610 are assembled at Toulon ready for embarkation.

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CHRIST REJECTED.—Our readers will observe by an Advertisement, that the exhibition of Mr. West's splendid picture of Christ Rejected, will shortly close. Those who have not yet seen it, will do well to improve the present opportunity.

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numbered with a deck load of cotton, and such other goods as tend to increase the danger of fire, to which all steamboats are more or less exposed, and for their inexcusable negligence in not providing more efficient and available means for protecting passengers against so possible a contingency as that of fire, and of securing the safety of their lives in case of so unavoidable occurrences; and that the voice of an indignant and mourning community calls loudly upon them to give full and satisfactory answers to the weighty charges which public opinion has brought against them, if they would not be held morally responsible for a calamity, unparalleled in this portion of our country.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the practice of carrying cotton in passenger boats is highly dangerous to human life, and that boats which habitually carry cotton as part of their freight, are unworthy of the patronage of the community.

Resolved, That this meeting views with strong disapprobation, the practice of encumbering the decks of passenger boats with bulky articles of freight of any description, to such an extent, as to interrupt the free use of the decks by the passengers.

Resolved, That the disastrous fate of so many steamboats in various parts of the United States, betrays a careless and indifference to human life, on the part of those who have the control and management of these vessels, against the consequences of which, every man is interested to ensure a protection; and calls emphatically for the most decided action on the part of the national Legislature; and that this meeting respectfully recommends to the Legislature of Massachusetts, to resolve, that our Representatives, and requesting our Representatives, to bring the subject before Congress; and that a similar course be recommended to our fellow citizens of other States.

Every day serves to develop some fresh and affecting incident, touching the late awful catastrophe in Long Island Sound. The New York Advertiser of Monday, publishes the following interesting account:

"Among the passengers who perished, was Mr. James J. Smith, a young gentleman of devoted religious character, and greatly endeared to all who knew him. On the morning of the fatal 13th, he took leave of his friends in this city, where he had recently formed a most tender connection. Among his baggage, since found on the beach, and restored to his friends, is his pocket Bible, and a little volume called 'Daily Food,' consisting of texts of Scripture for every month and day in the year. The texts for January 13th, (the fatal day) were with singular appropriateness, these—'He that endureth to the end shall be saved.' 'Watch, therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh.' These passages were marked by his own hand by a turned down leaf, and from his known habits had doubtless been the theme of his meditation just before the melancholy catastrophe. The 23d Psalm, embracing the triumphant exclamation of David, 'Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil, for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.'"

The Lexington.—The Coroner's Jury in New York, have at length made a presentment, in which they censure the management of the boat and the conduct of the U. S. Inspectors in giving the owners a certificate of safety, and not the fact of the boat being discovered. Two of the jury signed a paper exonerating Capt. Manchester, the pilot, from any blame, after the fire broke out.

Three more Victims.—It appears certain that among the passengers in the ill-fated Lexington on her last trip, were Mr. John Martin, and Mr. Gilbert Martin, both of New York. Their names have not heretofore been mentioned as among the lost. Some of their friends have gone to Long Island in search of their bodies. They are supposed to have had a considerable sum of money with them. Wm. Townsend, Esq. was on board the Lexington. He is a widower with three children, two of whom were with him on board.

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Three more Victims.—It appears certain that among the passengers in the ill-fated Lexington on her last trip, were Mr. John Martin, and Mr. Gilbert Martin, both of New York. Their names have not heretofore been mentioned as among the lost. Some of their friends have gone to Long Island in search of their bodies. They are supposed to have had a considerable sum of money with them. Wm. Townsend, Esq. was on board the Lexington. He is a widower with three children, two of whom were with him on board.

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